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In the Claims

 (seven times amended) A method of killing cells in a patient, the method comprising,

administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL),

wherein the CTLs have a different HLA class I complex (or equivalent) than the cells to be killed, and

the CTLs specifically recognize a peptide portion of an antigen on the cells to be killed of an antigen which is abnormally elevated in the patient, when the peptide is presented by the HLA class I complex (or equivalent) on the surface of cells to be killed, wherein the HLA class I complex (or equivalent) type presenting the peptide in the cells to be killed is not present in the CTLS to be administered to the patient, and the antigen is present at an abnormally elevated amount in the patient, and

the CTLs kill the presenting cells.

- (original) A method according to Claim 1 wherein the CTL are a clonal population of CTL.
- (once amended) A method according to Claim 1 wherein the CTL are substantially free
 of other cell types.
- 4. (previously canceled)
- 5. (previously canceled)

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- 6. (three times amended) A method according to Claim 1 wherein the antigen is present at an abnormally elevated amount in the cells to be killed compared to other cells.
- 7. (twice amended) A method according to Claim 1 wherein the cells to be killed are cancer cells.
- 8. (once amended) A method according to Claim 7 wherein the cancer is any one of selected from the group consisting of breast cancer; bladder cancer; lung cancer; prostrate prostate cancer; thyroid cancer; leukemias; and lymphomas; such as CML, ALL, AML, PML; colon cancer; glioma; seminoma; liver cancer; pancreatic cancer; bladder cancer; renal cancer; cervical cancer; testicular cancer; head and neck cancer; ovarian cancer; neuroblastoma and melanoma.

Claims 9-13 were previously canceled.

- 14. (once amended) A method according to Claim 1 further comprising the step of determining the HLA class I (or equivalent) molecule type of the patient prior to administration of the CTL.
- 15. (once amended) A method according to Claim 14 wherein the type is determined using DNA typing.
- 16. (once amended) A method according to Claim I wherein the patient is human.
- 17. (twice amended) A method according to Claim 14 wherein the cytotoxic T lymphocyte is selected from a library of CTL clones, the library comprising a plurality of CTL clones derived

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from individuals with differing HLA class I (or equivalent) molecule type and each CTL clone recognises the cells to be killed.

18. (three times amended) A method according to Claim 17 wherein each CTL clone recognises at least part of the same melecule contained in or associated with peptide portion of the antigen on the cells to be killed.

Claims 19-26 were previously canceled.

Please delete claim 27.

Claims 28-55 were previously canceled.

56. (new) The method of claim 8, wherein the leukemia is selected from the group consisting of chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL), acute myeloid leukemia (AML), and promyeloid leukemia (PML).